

Medal of Paris to Sergei Bubka

In a solemn and simultaneously easy friendly atmosphere a ceremony was held in the Paris Mayor's office of awarding the Grand Gold Medal of the city of Paris to Soviet sportsman Sergei Bubka. He was awarded it for his outstanding achievement — the setting last Saturday in an event in Paris of a new world pole-vault record of six metres.

For us it is a great honour and joy to receive you here, first deputy Mayor of Paris, Jean Tiberi, told Sergei Bubka and members of the Soviet athletic team. The capital of France is traditionally the venue for large international sports meets. We have gathered here to thank Sergei Bubka who, scaling the coveted mark of six metres, added a special dimension to the just ended competition. Your record will remain an example to sportsmen the world over and stimulate them.

On behalf of the Mayor of Paris, Jacques Chirac, who is abroad and all Parisians, he con-



First deputy Mayor of Paris, Jean Tiberi, presenting the medal and award diploma to Sergei Bubka. On the left is the Mayor's assistant for sport Guy Druet.

tinued we want to sincerely wish you new big successes. We know that sport, erasing language, political and racial barriers, brings people all over the world closer together and serves the interests of the future of the youth of the planet. This Grand Gold Medal will be a sign of gratitude to you from Paris and its part of my dream came true.

The medal he awarded to the Soviet sportsman has on one side the world-famous emblem of Paris, while the other carries the inscription: "Paris to Sergei Bubka, 1985".

Of course it is a pleasure to

SKATING TECHNIQUES—NEW AND TRADITIONAL

The International Ski Federation has considered the use by skiers of skating techniques hotly debated last winter. USSR Sports Committee coach Vadim Mitekhov told a TASS correspondent: It was decided that solely traditional skating techniques could be used in half the races for the 1986 world cup, while other techniques might be employed in the rest.

The junior championships will have a broader programme, too. The next will be held in February at Lake Placid, USA. Newly introduced are the girls' 15 km race and a 30 km one for young men. They will use skating techniques not permitted in two other races — the girls' 10 km, the youth's 15 km and the relays.

It was also decided that the Federation would again consider the issue of skating techniques in April, after the winter seasons and give recommendations as to the format of the 1987 adult world championship in West Germany.



Steve Cram of Britain has set a new world record of 3:20.67 in the 1,500 m event at an athletic meet in Nice, France.

Tele Santana to quit?

Brazilian national football chief coach, Tele Santana, who has offered to lead the club again to October 1986.

Explaining his decision he said he was not sure he could keep his position as chief coach at the start of the Mexican tournament. The president of the Brazilian football association, Geraldo Coutinho, is backing Santana but according to the existing rules he would have to be replaced next January. Santana claimed that, given the present difficult position, his successor would not ask him to resign.

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CHAMPION IN PLAY AGAIN

Triple world champion Anatoly Karpov has for the first time since his match with Gari Kasparov, entered an international tournament in Amsterdam, where a chess festival is in progress. He plays in the main "royal group", which has only six participants — Anthony Miles, John Nunn (both of Britain), Jan Timman (Holland), Jaime Sunle Neto (Brazil) and Slobodan Martinovic (Yugoslavia). Two stages will be played. Karpov is leading after the third round, having beaten Nunn and Nelo and adjourned a game with Martinovic.

Meanwhile, after the twelfth round at the international in Biel, leader Rafael Vaganian of the USSR had nine points. A point behind were Van der Wiel of Holland, Eugene Torre of the Philippines and Yasser Seirawan of the US. Andrei Sokolov had 7.5 points; Lev Polugayevsky —

6.5. There were five rounds left to go and only four passes to the challenger tournament.

Nana Alexandria of the USSR led in the Havana women's interzonal with eight points from 12 rounds. Next came compatriot Nana Ioseliani and Romanian Dana Nuc with half a point less each. Yelena Akhmatyavskaya of the USSR had seven points. The fourth Soviet entrant, Galina Sakhatova, had six points. There were only three rounds left to go and only three passes to its next stage.

In Zheleznovodsk Lyudmila Zaitseva of the USSR and Agnieszka Brusniak of Poland are battling it out for a challenger pass, which is a sort of follow-up to a recently ended interzonal there. They were level at 2-2 after four games out of a total six.

VIKTOR BABIN

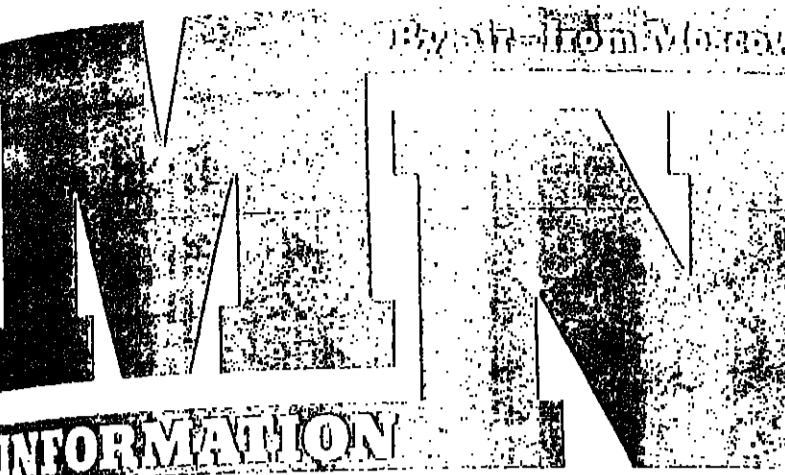
IAAF council decided...

Former US world record holder Renaldo Nehemiah and US discoball star Calt now professional he-baller, were denied by the IAAF council, according to local news agencies, their request to restore their status as active athletes president of the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) Primo Nobile of the press after a session of the Federation council.

The council decided that at the 1984 Olympics in Seoul the finishers, except the women's marathon and the 50 km walk, will be held in the afternoon not in the morning as done by American TV companies.

In this matter, he stressed, were guided by the interests of athletes and viewers, and a 10 km race was played by research climatic conditions. We could not make concessions to American TV companies.

TV races will be held in Tampere, Hämeenlinna, Helsinki and other cities. From Helsinki a team will board a plane later, where they will join in remembrance of the 50th anniversary of the barbarous bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.



Price 5 kopeks



WOMEN IN SOLIDARITY

Adm. "Forum-85", the international women's gathering which drew members of non-governmental organizations from 17 nations, sharply criticized the imperialist policy of the US, as well as the crimes of zionist Israel against America.

The participants held a protest meeting at Nairobi University against US interference in the affairs of Nicaragua and El Salvador, against the criminal practices of zionism and apartheid.

Women representing millions of ordinary patriots, the domestic policy of the Reagan administration, as well as the overtly imperialist and propagandist nature of a US delegation to the World Conference on Environment and Peace, the Cuban Conference for Women, Equality, Development and Peace, led by M. Reagan, according to the existing rules.

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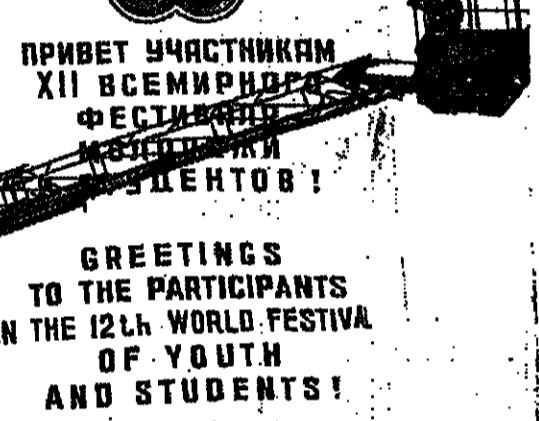
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MOSCOW READY FOR FESTIVAL

Moscow is ready to welcome the participants in and guests of the 12th Festival of Youth and Students. In expectation of the Youth Forum the capital seems to have become younger. A few finishing touches and the city, all bedecked with festival colours, will meet the guests. Muscovites are also impatiently awaiting to give a warm welcome to the guests from all parts of the world. They include Natasha Svetlan (pictured), one of the thousands of members of the "service detachment" staffed by students of the city's colleges and universities. She is working as shop assistant at a "Pudak" (Gills) Store in Corky Street (centro of the capital).

During the Festival, delegations will have their national clubs housed by the Soviet Preparatory Committee in the best halls of Moscow. These clubs will become cultural centres of some sort. The decoration of the clubs and their programmes of activities are solely matters for the committees involved. In the Izmailovo hotel complex the Cuban students (also pictured) are designing the Cuban Club. What will visitors to the Cuban Club see? One can only know this by visiting the Club during the Festival.



Contadora nations oppose diktat

Panama. Foreign ministers of the Contadora group of countries are meeting on the Panamanian island of Contadora in face of the dangerous escalation of tensions in Latin America caused by the aggressive intrigues of US imperialism against Nicaragua. The ministers from Venezuela, Colombia, Mexico and Ecuador are meeting behind closed doors to discuss the acute political, military and economic problems of the region.

They intend to work out the final draft version of a Peace and Cooperation Act for Central America and to coordinate efforts towards its ratification by the five Central American states — Guatemala, Honduras, Costa Rica, Nicaragua and El Salvador. The United States is doing everything possible to prevent the Contadora's mission from being successful.

The US administration is pressuring its allies in the region into refusing to sign the Act, or making reservations in it so as to offer Washington special rights and privileges in the region. The White House actually wants to have the right to do what it pleases in the region and to impose its will on the people there. It is quite natural that this hegemonic colossus is meeting with strong opposition from peaceful Latin American states.

Biological satellite back to Earth

From the USSR recently launched a biological satellite — "Kosy 165". For one week two macaques, Verny and Cudy, orbited around the Earth on board their craft, which took part in scientific experiments and tested their sole landing.

However, their sole landing is not the end of their experiments on Earth. The little animals

will also undergo research in outer space

and then be grown eye lenses which had been

removed before the flight while the ends, also

eye lenses, began to extend. First

eye examinations show that the lost lenses are

smaller than those of the control group.

The experiment, performed for the first

time, will make it possible to obtain valuable information about the division of the cells in weightlessness. The problem is also of importance to

astronauts.

The flight of the biological satellite has given

a wealth of material, says Oleg Gavrilov, director of the Institute of Medical and Biological Problems. "Cosmonautics" enables research

of man to be undertaken.

The first "interview" at the Institute of Medical and Biological Problems in the presence of the Director Oleg Gavrilov.

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Daniel Ortega on Washington's plans

Managua. The Nicaraguan President, Daniel Ortega, has received a Soviet official delegation led by N. Petrovichov, Chairman of a Soviet State Committee, now in Managua to celebrate the sixth anniversary since the victory of the Sandinist People's Revolution.

During the conversation the two men exchanged views on the international situation, the situation in Central America, and around Nicaragua, and on the two countries' bilateral relations. They condemned the escalation in the aggressive actions

taken by the United States in Central America, and stressed that the new hostile actions by Washington against Nicaragua are making the situation in the region still worse.

D. Ortega praised the consistent Soviet foreign policy, the Soviet Union's peace initiatives, its line towards a just political settlement in Central America, and its support for the sovereign rights of the Nicaraguan people. He expressed profound gratitude to the Soviet Union for its solidarity with and support for Nicaragua.

AMERICANS OPPOSE THE 'STAR WARS'

New York. The implementation of the so-called "strategic defence initiative" will augment arms race, writes the physicist Sydney Drell of Stanford University in the magazine "Newsweek" which carries readers' letters on the subject.

There are quite certain quarters who support and seek to implement the "star wars" programme, says William Morgan of Livermore, California, the site of a major centre of development of new types of weapons — the Ernest Lawrence Radiation Laboratory. These are people who believe that victory in a nuclear war is possible, he points out. They hope that the President's "initiative" will ruin

the Soviet Union financially. They are people who are raving mad about the idea of creating new types of weapons. Eventually, he concludes, these are military contractors for the Pentagon who want to wrest their place from a pile worth millions of millions of dollars, the sum which Washington is planning to spend on space weapons in the long run. On the same topic, Jeffrey Barker of Washington believes that it would be right and proper to put strait jackets on, and lock up those American specialists in new weapons who believe that a nuclear war can be won and who are abusing the Soviet patience.

MEXICAN SCIENTIST BLAMES U.S. FOR NUCLEAR CONTAMINATION

Mexico City. The American nuclear tests first carried out forty years ago did an irreparable damage to Mexico, said Moisés Orozco, Mexican ecologist, President of the Peace Assembly. The nuclear explosions in the Alamogordo Desert bordering on the American state of New Mexico contaminated the atmosphere, the wa-

ter in the Colorado and the Bravo rivers, as well as those of the Gulf of Mexico and the Gulf of California. Soil and water samples taken in the area point to danger to every living thing from the radioactive fallout in the soil and in the water-bearing layers in such densely populated Mexican states as Chihuahua and Coahuila,



Changing dresses "democratically"...

Drawing by Vladimir Sviridov

Hope shouldn't vanish

Helsinki. We should revert to the principles embodied in the final document of the European Conference on Security and Cooperation, former Austrian chancellor Bruno Kreisky has told the "Helsingin Sanomat" newspaper. To continue the process started ten years ago is a complex and grandiose task. The "spirit of Helsinki" signifies a hope which we must not let vanish, he said. In Europe, he noted, there are no causes for a new war, yet this continent has now more weapons than at any time in the past.

What was planned by

New York. New facts have been revealed here concerning the shelter which the American authorities have given to the Sikh terrorists.

One of the Sikh gauge have entrenched themselves in the Queens borough of New York. Two of its leaders — A. Singh and L. Singh who have been given military training in a monasteries' camp in Alabama, are being sought by the police on suspicion of involvement in the Air India airliner disaster in which more than three hundred people died.

Coordinating banditry

London. Under the pretext of "fighting terrorism" Washington and London are coordinating efforts to act as they please in world affairs and put down any signs of "dissidence" in their countries, as evidenced by the meeting of the American Lawyers Association held here.

In his address US Attorney General E. Meese directly said that the US and Britain had laid the basis for a joint campaign against "terrorists" and discussed ways of expanding this co-operation.

Sikh separatists?

The murderers who have found refuge in the United States are brazenly declaring that they are preparing another disaster on the scale of Bhopal.

It has been revealed in New Delhi that the terrorists who have been trained in Alabama intended to kill the Indian President Zail Singh, the Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, and the Chief Minister in the state of Haryana B. Lal. They have also planned to blow up bridges, hotels, nuclear reactors, public buildings and various temples in India.

Racists are powerless

Johannesburg. The economic situation imposed in South Africa is tantamount to an attempt to stifle the growing anti-apartheid movement. In Johannesburg Beyer, the Secretary-General of the South African Council of Churches,

We again demand that the government immediately release all the political prisoners to heed the voice of the people who make a majority of the population in the country.

The opposition leader in the South African Parliament, Frederik Zil Slatbeter, has described a new repressive measure of the government as a failure of the so-called policy of "constitutional reforms".

Parliamentarian raps

Bangkok's course

Bangkok. Sharp changes in the policies to appear in the Kampuchean forces will be made by Thailand has been decided by Songtam Panyadi, director of the National Assembly and of the leaders of the National Party.

It is nothing awful in this, said Tuber, the American Ambassador who sought to be sent to Chile. The forces on the Easter Island have no military importance whatsoever and will be used in emergencies. Although it will be necessary to use the existing landing strip for four hundred metres, it will do no harm to the archeological monuments, promised the American Ambassador.

S. Panyadi pointed out that the matter of debate whether the armed counter-revolutionary detachments will be any damage or not the amount of earth to be used for the purpose is six thousand cubic metres.

There is a more similar between the American-Chilean operations were coming to the shuttle — Disney — which has a special reflector, caught a beam sent from Hawaii and directed it at a predetermined



The above pictures reprinted from the American press show intercontinental missile MX and an atomic strike submarine Trident — "the metal monster".

RESPONSE Newcomers

on Easter Island

target. In this way, the Disney tested the prototype of what in the future may well become a weapon for use in "star wars".

This "coincidence" has given rise to some associations. At least one-third of the shuttle flights planned for the next few years are for military purposes. Characteristically, the fourth shuttle, the Atlantis, according to American newspapers, is scheduled to go on a secret mission set by Pentagon. That is why the Easter Islanders should entertain no hopes that their land will have no military importance as the American Ambassador would have them believe.

However, the use of the island will not be confined to the visitors from space. The United States is not satisfied with the 1,500 bases it has set up throughout the world. The process of acquisition of new bases starts with simple things, like small extensions of landing strips, construction of radar tracking stations and airlifting of groups of specialists, and security units.

All this ends with a compound fenced by barbed wire, so that only the Americans can know what is happening inside. Nikolai ZABORIN



Science and technology

LASTING BATTERY

The farm of Jorgo Mendez, a Bolivian peasant, is situated in an almost inaccessible valley in the Andes. He cannot afford to connect an electricity line from the nearby village, nevertheless an electric bulb can be seen in the peasant's house in the evenings and the farmer clips his lambs with an electric machine.

The power station" was invented by Mendez's son, a student at the chemical faculty of a polytechnic institute. There is a small mountain lake near the farm in which one cannot bathe. It is full of sulphuric acid solution. The student has mounted electrodes in the water and made the wiring. This unique "battery" works smoothly.

PRESSURE ON KUWEIT

A series of subversive acts in Kuwait are an attempt to pressure this country, is the conclusion of PRAVDA observer P. Denchenko. It is not easy for the leaders of Kuwait to conduct an independent policy, the author contends. The country faces threats and its oil tankers have been subjected to air attacks. In other words, Kuwait is being intimidated. For instance, Saudi Arabia has been drawing it into a pact on internal security to thus influence Kuwait's policy. All such attempts were of no avail but the blackmail continues.

Irrespective of who manipulated the recent terrorist acts various political forces seek to use them to subject Kuwait to goals alien to its national interests, the author points out. The explosions also reminded once again of the need to intensify efforts to normalize the general Middle East situation and end the Iran-Iraq war hatched by imperialist and reactionary circles.

ONE-GOAL GAME

In their economic relations with developing countries the imperialist powers preach many "freedoms", which in practice turn out to be traps for the economy of the young states, writes B. Rokhov in EKONOMICHESKAYA GAZETA. One of such traps was the camouflaged slogan "freedom of investment".

Western direct private investments in developing countries, notes the author, judging by foreign financial publications, have now exceeded 100,000 million dollars. Nearly 80 per cent of this sum has settled in no more than 30 of the total number of about 130 developing countries, those which follow the capitalist road of development.

The results of "free investments" can well be seen on the example of US corporations, notes the author.

The total sum of American private investments in the young states has grown from 23,000 million dollars in 1973 to 51,000 million in 1983, i.e., by 28,000 million dollars. However, the total amount of net profit, transferred in the same period by American corporations from developing countries to the United States has reached 65,000 million dollars, i.e., 2.4 times more than the investment of American investments.

OF INTEREST

Cycling nurses Protesting monkeys

Nurses of a hospital in Heidenheim, a West German town, had for a long time been demanding that the administration increase the staff, because they had to walk more than 10 kilometers every day along the hospital's big corridor. The administration, unwilling to oversee the establishment, has taken what seems to be a very wise decision. It has placed at the disposal of each nurse a pushcart which can be quickly loaded along the long corridor. Will it improve the medical service? Time will show.



● The new bridge in the Tokushima prefecture.

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

CONTRARY TO TRUTH

Washington is increasingly drawing European allies into its unauthorized arms race demanding that they keep on bolstering the non-nuclear potential, at a time when their contribution to the NATO military machine, even according to official estimates, is 90 per cent of the men, 85 per cent of the tanks, 80 per cent of the planes, and 70 per cent of the warships, writes in Krasnaya Zvezda A. Drozhzhin, D.Sc. (Military).

Washington explains its pressure on the allies by the military "superiority" of the Warsaw Treaty. But the hard facts are that 95 NATO divisions in Europe (including France and Spain) are confronted by 78 Warsaw Treaty divisions. The NATO countries, including Spain, have over 17,000 tanks, 16,000 American tanks stored in Europe and 5,000 tanks of the bloc European nations. Consequently, in the total number of tanks (25,000) NATO is not inferior to the Warsaw Treaty. NATO has advantage in fighter-bombers, which the Warsaw Treaty makes up for by a somewhat greater number of air defence interceptors fighters. On balance there is a rough parity in conventional weapons, the paper concludes.

WHO IS TO BLAME FOR THE SPLIT OF GERMANY

The theme of Germany and Poland is dealt with in the article of V. Sorov, a TASS correspondent in Bonn, published in SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA.

The author notes that the legend is being spread in the Federal Republic of Germany, alleging that the decisions of the Yalta and Potsdam conferences constitute a point of departure for the "division of Germany and Europe", and the Soviet Union, they argue, is the initiator and culprit of this division.

The road from Potsdam did not lead at all to the split of Germany. If the decisions on denazification, democratization and socialization of the country, adopted there, were strictly fulfilled by all the parties to the agreement, stresses the author, but the point is that shortly after the surrender of the Hitler Reich to the Western powers, having unleashed the "cold war" against the socialist countries, embarked upon the road of undermining the decisions of the Potsdam conference. Setting themselves the aim of turning the Western occupation zones in Germany into their anti-communist springboard they, together with upper bourgeois political elite in those zones, created the FRG, involved it into NATO and started its unprecedented militarization.

LASTING BATTERY

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● The new bridge in the Tokushima prefecture.

VIEWPOINT

Spartak BEGLOV

Second wind of detente

The approaching tenth anniversary and the forthcoming official visit to France this October by the General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, Mikhail Gorbachev, evoke associations with some other important events in European history which gave the initial impetus to detente as a constructive form in relations of coexistence and cooperation between the socialist East and capitalist West.

Nineteen years ago, in July 1966, the Warsaw Treaty countries adopted in Bucharest a Declaration on Strengthening Peace and Security in Europe. This was the starting point of the efforts which culminated, in 1975, with the signing in Helsinki of the Final Act by the heads of 33 European states as well as the US and Canada. A month earlier, in June 1966, French President Charles de Gaulle was in the USSR on an official visit. Connected with this date, not only the start of a broad development

of relations in all spheres between the USSR and France, but also the formulation of the general platform of detente as a policy embracing entire Europe, or Grand Europe, as de Gaulle liked to say (thanks of this the French word "detente" got wide international acceptance, too).

Now it is high time to reflect the main consideration laid at the basis of this policy. Predictably, full and reliable security can be ensured through cooperation of states with different social systems and not confrontation.

The fact that since 1975 the American leadership has not only abandoned the word "detente" but also the very policy

of cooperation with the East.

strengthen the security of its NATO allies and the US itself. The placement of Pershing-2s and nuclear cruise missiles was started contrary to the Soviet proposal made as long ago as in 1979 on an immediate mutual moratorium on medium-range nuclear weapons and on reducing an accord on their mutual reduction and subsequent elimination. This is also contrary to the views of most of the people in the "rockified" countries of Western Europe. Under the blows of anti-detente adherents the vulnerability and economic insecurity of Western Europe have increased to no small extent, too.

We all quite remember Washington's attempt to hinder the construction of the Siberia-Western Europe gas pipeline. At the same time, the fact that between 1975 and 1983 trade between East and West nearly doubled vividly proves that detente in the economic sphere continues to do its good work, and in it, like in other spheres

of relations

they are demanding to go back to Ethiopia. In this text, newspapers recall the past thousands of Jews who had gone to Israel from northern Africa became victims of religious intolerance and persecution. According to the latest statistics, in recent years migration to the Zionist state has sharply declined and increased.

On May 3 the driver of an Israeli vehicle, which carried 10,000 schillings from the bank, was killed in a robbery at a bank in Vienna. A search was announced throughout the country. On the day after the robbery, the thief was found in a car, and he could use it after serving his sentence.

● The new bridge in the Tokushima prefecture.

MN INFORMATION No. 34, 1983

Centuries-old customs

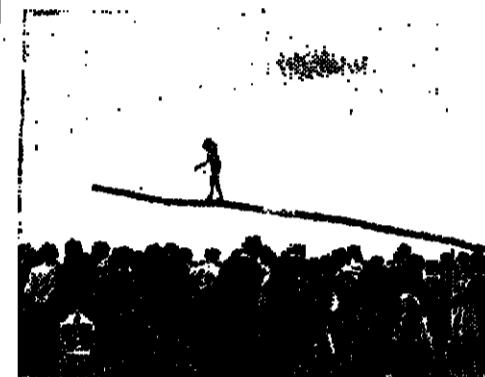
Sabantui is an ancient celebration of land farmers in Bashkiria (an autonomous republic in the Russian Federation). Every summer horse-riders travel from village to village in the morning, summoning interested people to a big clearing near a forest or a river. Many people usually attend. Guests from other republics also come to admire the colourful and gripping spectacle. Although sabantui literally means "feast of the plough", it is also enjoyed by town folk.

The main event in sabantui — athletic contest — causes the greatest excitement among spectators. Young people show their prowess and strength: many of them succeed in catching and kissing a girl riding on a fast horse. With rated breaths the girls also follow the horse race, and every movement made by valiantly walking along a swaying beam.

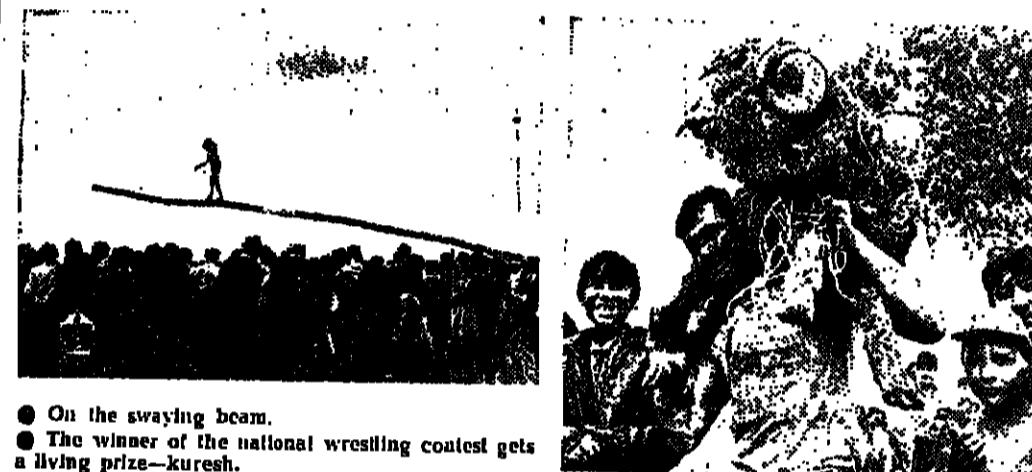
At the end of the festival the



● The game, Kyz-kuu or "catch a girl".



● On the swaying beam.
● The winner of the national wrestling contest gets a living prize—kuresh.



victors, the vanquished and the spectators settle comfortably under shades of trees, where skillfully prepared meals and drinks await them.

The traditions and customs at the sabantui, dating back into the distant past, still preserve their national colour and attractiveness. This is because they reflect the soul of the people. These national feasts draw a large number of participants and guests as do all such national holidays which have their roots in hoary antiquity: the singing festivals in the Baltic republics, the spring festival of novruz and the lola, a holiday of tulips in Central Asia, and many others.

various types are practically unlimited. Automatic designing of a dummy takes a few minutes and eliminates technological conflicts between the editorial board and the printshop.

Printers will finally get rid of operations involving hot type metals. In each printshop a new generation photoetting complex

will free dozens of people from monotonous work frequently harmful for health.

The first complex is meant for the "Pravda" newspaper (Moscow) which has a circulation of more than 10 million copies. It is also planned to deliver type-setting equipment to foreign countries.

versely fluently on everyday subjects. The cycle is called "Urban Sketches".

If you wish to consolidate the practical knowledge of the spoken language start the second cycle "Round-Table Conversations". It will help read simple books without a dictionary. One can further improve his knowledge in the "Per aspera ad astra" and "The Earth — Our Common Home". After mastering them you'll know at least 5,000 lexical units, have a good pronunciation and be able to read books fluently.

The main precept followed of this department is the indisputable unity of listening, reading and speaking. But all this is done to get satisfaction. The lessons widely use the methods of psychological influence, develop emotional memory, make use of music, and autogenic training. There are compulsory excursions and joint strolls in the city, during which one can ask and answer any questions in any language but the mother tongue.

FOOTING ACROSS SAND DUNES

Both the press in this country and abroad have carried many articles about seven brave men who walked 550 kilometres across the Karakum Desert last summer, writes PRAVDA. They set a world record by surviving the blistering heat. This July the travellers will cross another major desert in Kazakhstan — Sarykum.

It is noteworthy that the classes are conducted after work.

TOWN PLANNING TRADITIONS CONTINUE

The Moscow reconstruction master plan approved 50 years ago, writes TRUD, had all the necessary elements: actually a whole new city in the south-west; a protective belt of forests and parks; a network of "green wedges"—streets enabling fresh air to reach the centre from the suburbs and architectural ensembles in squares. These were conceived in the '30s. The most important heritage of the 1935 master plan was the so-called regulation plan for Moscow's reconstruction. In line with it the planners preserved areas for streets which came into existence much later—Kalinin, Olimpisky and Novo-Krovsky prospects, as well as the Dzerzhov Street now under reconstruction.

The output of numerical-controlled tools will nearly double between 1985 and 1990, but if automated lines will increase nearly 1.6 times. Annual output of manufacturing centres and industrial robots will go up sevenfold (tms).

The production of the new generation equipment, specifically flexible automated production modules, forge and press complexes, "robot-machines" and automated steel-making complexes, will be on an unprecedented scale.

MASTERING LANGUAGES IN 28 DAYS

IZVESTIA writes about an interesting experiment involving the study of languages at the department of intensive language teaching methods of the Armenian Pedagogical Institute. It starts and ends with the first cycle of teaching. If there is no striving to continue it further, it provides students with the opportunity to master common speech in 28 days, notes the paper. More than one thousand lexical units learned during this period are quite enough to book a room in a hotel, a ticket to the theatre or ask for dinner. In short, con-

Round the Soviet Union

● NOW IT IS NOT FROZEN WELLS BUT TAPS FROZEN IN EVERY HOME THAT SIDENTS OF RYBACHEVSKY SETTLEMENT ON THE BANK OF THE ALAKOL IN KAZAKHSTAN'S REPUBLIC IN THE SOVIET UNION! ARE FROZEN WATER SO PRECIOUS IN THE DESERT. Water now runs from a seventy-kilometre aqueduct built for the utilization of the largest underground water reservoir in the Dzungar steppe. The "sea" does not dry up during the implementation of the current (1981-83) five-year development plan by Kazakh hydrologists. Will the future provide water to the 1.5 million people in the Russian and Kazakh steppe? Water will come to dozens of hectares of arid lands through artesian wells.

● SPECIAL MECHANISM, PNEUMATIC PIERCERS, QUICKLY AND ACCURATELY MAKE TUNNELS OF 100MM DIAMETER FOR SUBTERFUGE SERVICE LINES. The perforation of the piercings was started through the use of finishing machines in the port city on the Black Sea coast. The plant will make more than three and a half dozen such machines every year.

● THE MOLODAYA GUDIYA (YOUNG GUARDIAN) COMMITTEE OF THE UNION LENINIST YOUTH COMMUNIST LEAGUE HAS PUT OUT A SERIES OF GIFT EDITIONS FOR THE 12TH WORLD FESTIVAL OF YOUTH AND STUDENTS.

A book entitled "Asia's World and the House Where We Live" comprises diary poems and letters by children who tell readers about their dreams and ardent love for Motherland. A book entitled "From the Balkal to the Amur" deals with the building of the Balkal-Amur Railway. "Oh, Voices" is the title of a book which has been published in the "Motherland" edition. It tells about the past and present of everything that Soviet people associate with the main waterway.

● The Festival. At 15 international clubs to be opened in Moscow during the Festival, the guests will meet their Soviet peers. Those interested in travelling can visit Kiev, Leningrad, Minsk, Tula, Vladimir, Suzdal, and other Soviet cities.

● An unusual youth has been undertaken by students of the Maritime School in Archangelsk, the biggest of this type in the Soviet Union. They will arrive at the Festival in rowing boats, along rivers and lakes, leaving behind more than two thousand kilometres.

● Nearly twenty thousand young Soviet and foreign tourists are to arrive to take part in

the Festival. At 15 international clubs to be opened in Moscow during the Festival, the guests will meet their Soviet peers. Those interested in travelling can visit Kiev, Leningrad, Minsk, Tula, Vladimir, Suzdal, and other Soviet cities.

● An unusual youth has been undertaken by students of the Maritime School in Archangelsk, the biggest of this type in the Soviet Union. They will arrive at the Festival in rowing boats, along rivers and lakes, leaving behind more than two thousand kilometres.

● Soviet makers of documentaries will make several films about the 12th World Festival of Youth and Students.

Places to visit

Relics of outer space

The Uranium arrow of the space conquerors of the earth soars as high as 20 metres above the ground. The museum housed in the base of the obelisk.

The cosmonautics museum was opened in April, 1981—the 25th anniversary of the launch of the first manned space flight.

On display are genuine samples of space equipment brought back to Earth, the personal belongings of cosmonauts, autographs of heroes, books on the Earth and the Moon.

1. The most conspicuous place Tsiolkovsky about Konstantin Tsiolkovsky—founder of cosmonautics and Academician Sergei Korolev, designer of the first rocket and space systems.

2. The museum has received the materials about Yuri Gagarin, the first man in space.

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ENTERTAINMENT

Pages from a great life

In London, a filming crew from the USSR Gosteleradio Commission has finished gathering materials for a 24-part television serial, "V. I. Lenin. Pages From Life".

The television epic is strictly documentary. It was very important for the crew to find authentic surroundings associated with such important stages in Lenin's activities as the holding of the Second, Third and Fifth Congresses of the Russian Social Democratic Labour Party and publication of the Party newspaper, "Iskra".

The central episode in the work was the filming of the streets and houses where the Congresses had their sessions and where the delegates lived.

TV viewers will see the modest furnishings of the small rooms on the first floor of K. Marx Library in Clerkenwell Green, where "Iskra" was edited and printed from 1902 to 1903. They will see the British Museum Library where Vladimir Ilyich, a constant reader there, worked and studied. The crew also captured the atmosphere of many other places associated with Lenin's stay in London, including the atmosphere in the Charing Cross station at which Vladimir Lenin and his wife, Nadezhda Krupskaya, first arrived in London in 1902.

The film has no actors playing parts in the conventional sense of the word. There are people who represent well-known historical personalities. In the film actor Nikolai Chubenko, who also took part in the filming sessions in London, reads Lenin's words.

5th issue of 'Africa'

The Moscow Kinozhestvennaya Literature publishing house has launched the fifth issue of the anthology "Africa".

The new (fifth) issue of the anthology includes (besides compositions by African writers) an essay by Soviet international journalist Vladimir Kordanchikov — "Along the Paths of Africa" — in which he deals with the arts of West Africa.

The overwhelming majority of works published in the anthology is selected by Soviet publishers.

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

YEVGENY LEONOV



Complicated make-up in the work on characters. It might seem incredible, but Leonov hardly uses any. He is convinced that external resemblance may appear only as a result of inner transformation in each of his characters wherein the personality of the actor manifests itself. Leonov's forte is kindness and generosity. He values these qualities in people most of all, and he also has these qualities in a good measure himself. One cannot play kindness and generosity if one lacks them.

When World War II began Yevgeny was fourteen, and like many of his peers he went to work at a factory where he was first hired as an apprentice and then qualified as a turner. He subsequently joined an aviation institute. In his third year he had a go at the Moscow Drama Studio and was accepted as a student.

Because of his looks, he made his first appearance in the cinema by playing a comic role, which he was very glad to have and did not want to change. However, when he met Mikhail Yanshin, the great man of the Art Theatre (who was then chief director at the Stanislavsky Drama Theatre), whose company engaged Leonov at the end of his course at the Studio, much changed in his attitude to his profession and his career as an actor.

Yanshin taught us to create unusual characters. He said that the more aspects and unexpected turns there were to a character, the more interesting and profound he is, says Leonov.

It should be said that today Mark Zakharov, chief art director at the Leninist Komsomol Theatre, where Leonov works today, assigns rather diverse parts to Leonov which are difficult for him as a comic actor.

In films, Leonov likes to be invited by Georgi Donskoi, a remarkably unpredictable and most talented art director who always seeks to find most unexpected facets in Leonov's talents. Yevgeny Leonov plays roles in almost all of Donskoi's films, and these roles are quite different.

The most important thing, the actor believes, is to experiment, to look for new colours and to expand one's own outlook.

Natalya KUROVA

He is well known to little children who are fond of Winnie-the-Pooh and other animated cartoon characters whom he lends his voice. He is also popular with elderly cinema audiences, who highly value his talent and are always happy to meet him, whether on the cinema screen or in television films, radio plays or theatrical productions. USSR People's Artist Yevgeny Leonov has played more than one hundred roles in all sorts of genres — comedies, dramas, tragedies and musicals. His characters are both contemporary people of everyday occupations and classical ones.

Different epochs, various countries, and diverse traditions seem to suggest the use of com-

FACTS and EVENTS

Festivals. The all-Union festival of chamber music "Night Serenades" is being held in Plisunda. Involved are many popular companies and performers. The festival's programmes also feature foreign guests — conductor Kurt Masur of the GDR and a Japanese singer Tomoko Sakurai.

Premieres. A new Georgian comedy "Five Brides Before the Beloved One" is on general release in Moscow. The film was shot at the Gruzaffilm Studios by film director L. Gordeladze; the cast — S. Kakabadze, M. Samsonadze, R. Bolkvadze, I. Ninidze and others.

WHAT'S ON!

July 23-26

THEATRES

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq.), 24 — Adam, "Giselle" (ballet); 25 — Tchaikovsky, "The Nutcracker" (ballet).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinaya St.), 24 — Double-bill: Schubert, "Evening Dances"; Strauss, "Straussiana" (one-act ballets); 25 — Tchaikovsky, "Swan Lake" (ballet); 26 — Rimsky-Korsakov, "May Night" (opera).

Obraztsov Central Puppet Theatre (3 Sadovaya-Samoylova St.), 24 — "Yo-Ho-Ho"; 25 — "An Unusual Concert"; 26 — "Don Juan-85".

FILMS

The Master (Armenian Studio, USSR).

About a forester in charge of several hectares of forest who feels himself also the master of his own native land and even of the whole country.

Cinema: "Vitrichka" (15 Sadovaya-Chernogoryatskaya St., Metro Lermontovskaya).

Anna MITROTHINA

EXHIBITIONS

State Literary Museum (32 Petrovka St.), "Treasures of the State Literary Museum"; 23-25 an exhibition which, for the first time in 50 years, features paintings and drawings by such noted artists like Sokolov, Petr Kremskoi, Repin, Lekian, as well as unique books and personal belongings of famous writers. Daily, except Monday, 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. Metro Arbat.

Pushkin Palace of Sport (32 Lekinskaya St.), 25, 26 — Festive concert programmes featuring the 75th group from Byelorussia, the "Metal" jazz group, the Duster jazz ensemble, the "Graph" pop group and the "Nina" pop group.

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SPORTS

Football

Lokomotiv Stadium (125 Bolshoyi Cherkizovskaya St.), 23 — 1st national friendly meeting.

23, July, 7 p.m.

This match is a kind of

friendly session. Junior

championship will take place

July 24 and August 7.

Temperature in Western Europe

differ considerably: 14°,

20°C in the north, with rains

and gusty wind; 26°, 32°C — in

the south; and it stands at 35°,

38°C in Greece, Turkey and

Spain.

TRANSPORT HOURS

Metro 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 3 kopeks.

Trolleybuses 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 3 kopeks.

Tram 9:30 a.m. to 1:30 a.m. Fare 3 kopeks.

Taxi 24-hour service. Twenty kopeks on the meter.

To begin, plus 20 kopeks per kilometre.

Ordering a cab 24-hour service. Telephone 225-00-00.

Consumable taxi over 40 routes in the city.

7 a.m. to 9 p.m. Fare 15 kopeks.

INFORMATION No. 34 1983

BUSINESS

'Let's grow ears of wheat'

An English writer once said that the most beautiful thing is to grow two ears of wheat. By the level of selection work, many Soviet selectionists with maize, sorghum and millet, have suggested an exchange of specialists with university education and experience of agricultural work. We are also ready to send our hybrids of maize and sorghum for type testing. In exchange we would like to receive seeds of wheat and millet, as well as to compare them with American types. On all these matters we have reached agreement in principle with the USSR Ministry of Agriculture and the All-Union V. I. Lenin Academy of Agricultural Sciences.

I came to the USSR for the first time twenty-five years ago. Since then I have visited this country several times and had the opportunity to familiarize myself with various branches of Soviet agriculture. I am im-

pressed by the work done by

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sorghum and millet. By the

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pany (John Chrystal is a co-owner of this selection and seed growing company), I have suggested an exchange of specialists with university education and experience of agricultural work. We are also ready to send our hybrids of maize and sorghum for type testing. In exchange we would like to receive seeds of wheat and millet, as well as to compare them with American types. On all these matters we have reached agreement in principle with the USSR Ministry of Agriculture and the All-Union V. I. Lenin Academy of Agricultural Sciences.

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Working there side by side with Mongolian specialists are Soviet engineers from Soviet auto plants. Not only do they give the necessary practical help in servicing and repairing vehicles but train Mongolian drivers and mechanics in the most rational methods of maintaining them in the difficult climate of Mongolia. Altogether over 6,500 drivers have been through the course run by the centre in just three years.

Today there are over 35,000 Soviet cars and lorries of different makes running in Mongolia.

Foreign buyers are keeping

coming to Leningrad for the 100th

international fur auction. The

five-day bidding will start on

July 22. On sale is merchandise

offered by the Soviet foreign trade association, Sovzryuprib.

The auction includes more

than two million raw, dressed

and dyed fur as well as Persian

leopard pelts. Buyers are offered

more than half a million standard

and coloured mink, 65,000

silver fox, 34,000 Persian lamb